June 30, 1936. C. LETTS 2,046,198

PORTABLE FOLDING SEAT

Filed Nov. 23, 1934

Fig. 1.

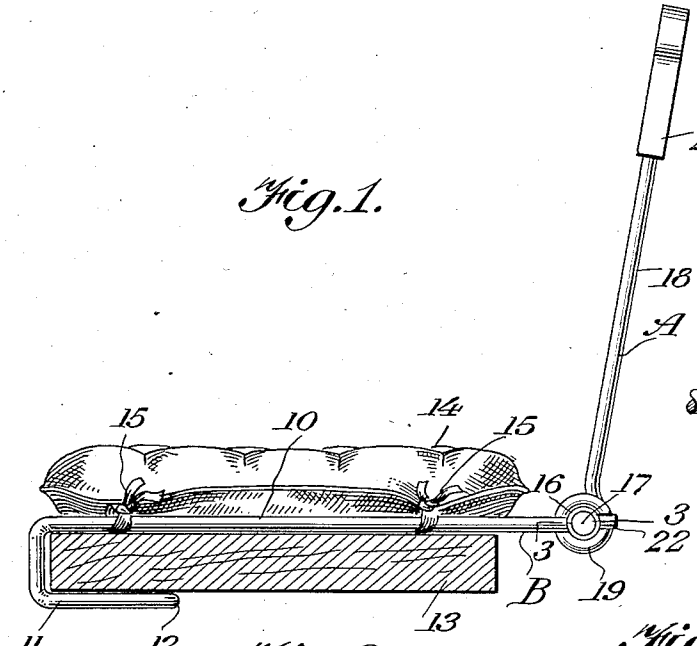


Fig. 2.

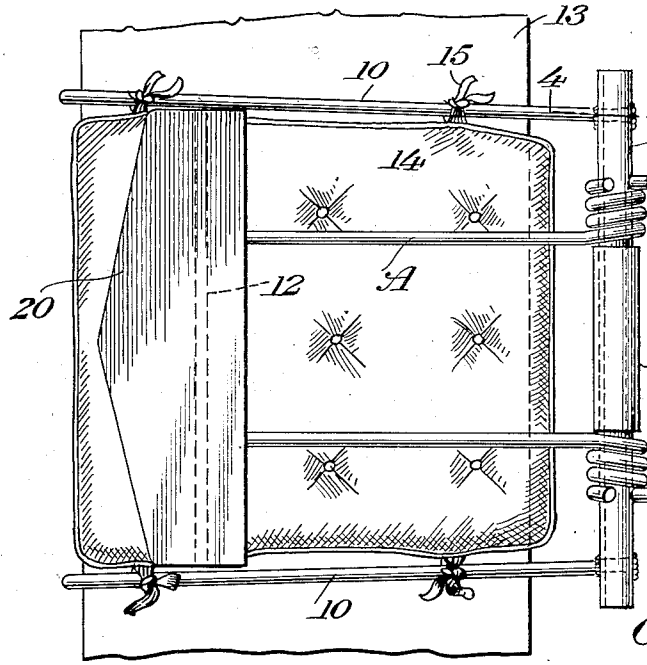


Fig. 4.

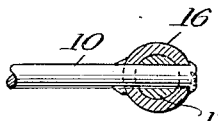
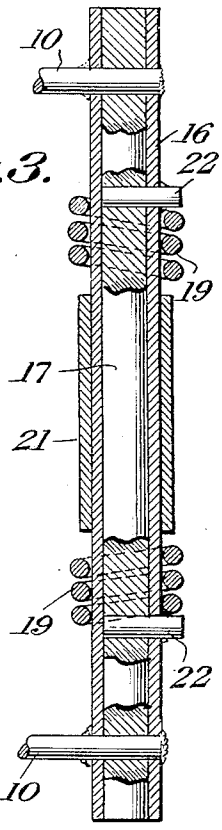


Fig. 3.



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PORTABLE FOLDING SEAT

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Application November 23, 1934, Serial No. 754,512

2 Claims. (Cl. 155—133)

The object of the invention is to provide a portable folding seat particularly adapted for use in connection with the plain plank seats to be found in the low priced admission sections of stadiums, ball parks and the like, so that it may be readily applied to such a plank seat and provide a cushioned seat and yielding back for the user; to provide a seat of the kind indicated which is of simple form, susceptible of cheap manufacture, and of a character that will stand for a large amount of rough usage without likelihood of having its parts disarranged.

With this object in view the invention consists of a construction and combination of parts, of which a preferred embodiment is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, wherein:

Figure 1 is a side elevational view of a seat constructed in accordance with the invention, the plank or board seat to which it is attached being shown in section.

Figure 2 is a top plan view with the forward end of the cushion broken away.

Figure 3 is a sectional view on the plane indicated by the line 3—3 of Figure 1.

Figure 4 is a sectional view on the plane indicated by the line 4—4 of Figure 2.

The improved seat consists of connected back and seat frames A and B, both of which are preferably constructed from metal rods. The seat frame B is of general U-shaped form with the side legs 10 at their outer ends bent back on themselves to provide the hook members 11, the extremities of which are interconnected by a cross member 12, the hook members and the connected cross member providing the means for engaging the under side of the plank seat 13 usually found in the low priced admission sections of stadiums, ball parks, and the like.

The cushion 14 is carried by the seat frame but is secured to the latter by appropriate ties 15 so that it may be readily removed or attached to the seat frame and, when the invention is in use, rests upon the plank seat 13.

The cross member which serves as the interconnecting means for the back and seat frames is constructed from a piece of tubular metal, preferably a pipe 16 in which is provided a filler 17, preferably a metal rod of the proper diameter to fill the bore of the pipe. The legs 10 are secured to the cross member in any appropriate manner as by being inserted diametrically through the pipe 16 and rod 17 and welded thereto, or they may be butt welded to the pipe.

The back frame A has a swinging or hinged connection with the cross member and this is provided by making the rods 18 of which the back is formed with closely related spirals 19 which encircle the pipe 16. The rods 18 at their upper ends are interconnected with a back member 20, preferably of wood. An appropriate spacer for the legs 18 is provided in the form of a pipe 21 disposed in surrounding relation to the pipe 16 of the cross member and this spacer prevents any movement of the legs towards each other, movement away from each other being precluded by pins 22 which are inserted in the cross member diametrically, passing through both the pipe 16 and rod 17, where they serve as means for rigidly connecting the filler rod 17 and the pipe 16.

In the elevated position of the back, the extremities of the coils 19 bear against the pins 22 and maintain the upright position of the back, so far as movement away from the seat frame is concerned. At the same time, the coils 19 make for resiliency of the back in providing a yielding backward movement of the back frame beyond the point to which it is normally limited by engagement of the pins and the extremities of the coils.

But the pins 22, while preventing movement of the back beyond a certain point away from the seat frame, do not obstruct its movement toward the seat frame, so that when not in use the back may be folded down against the seat.

When not in use and being transported the seat and back frames are in folded relation and the device may be readily carried with spacer member 21 as a handle. This turning freely on the cross member, composed of the pipe 16 and rod 17, provides for tight gripping of the spacer member in the hand of the user and the slight swinging of the device resulting from its being carried, and this without any actual frictional movement in the hands of the person and its attendant annoyance and discomfort.

The spacer member 21 together with the convolutions of the coils 19 take up substantially the entire space between the pins 22, so that the back frame A is thereby retained in its normally centrally disposed position on the cross member, the convolutions next adjacent the pins 22 serving to guide the extremities of the terminal convolutions to abutting position with the pins when the seat is elevated.

The invention having been described, what is claimed as new and useful is:

1. In a seat construction seat and back frames, and a cross member rigidly secured to the seat frame, the back frame having a swinging connection with said cross member, the back frame

comprising spaced rods formed with coils loosely encircling the cross member, pins carried by the cross member and abutting the ends of the coils when the back frame is elevated to operative position, and a tubular spacer member disposed in surrounding relation to the cross member and interposed between the rods of the back frame.

2. In a seat construction seat and back frames, a cross member rigidly secured to the seat frame at the rear edge, the back frame having side legs of which the extremities are coiled around said cross member, radial pins mounted in the cross member in close proximity to the terminal convolutions of said coils and disposed in obstructing relation with the extremities of said convolutions to abut said extremities when the back is elevated, and means carried by the cross member to maintain the terminal convolutions of the coils adjacent said pins.

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